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STANDARDIZED PERFORMANCE TESTS OF COLLECTORS OF SOLAR THERMAL ENERGY - A SELECTIVELY COATED, FLAT-PLATE COPPER COLLECTOR WITH ONE TRANSPARENT COVER AND A TUBE-TO-TUBE SPACING OF  $5\frac{5}{8}$  INCHES

by Power Systems Division Lewis Research Center Cleveland, Ohio 44135 February 1976

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Power Systems Division Lewis Research Center

### INTRODUCTION

An area presently being investigated by the NASA Lewis Research Center in its efforts to aid in the utilization of alternate energy sources is the use of solar energy for the heating and cooling of buildings. An important part of this effort is the evaluation of solar collectors which have the potential to be efficient, economical, and reliable.

This preliminary data report gives basic test results of a collector whose performance was determined in the NASA-Lewis solar simulator. In the interest of providing performance data on this collector to the technical community as quickly as possible, the basic test results reported herein are presented without evaluation. Detailed analyses and interpretation of these results may be presented in subsequent papers or reports by this Center. Some of the results contained in this report may be changed as warranted by reviews and evaluations, or by obtaining additional data on this collector.

Reference 1 describes the solar-simulator test facility, as well as the basic test procedure.

## COLLECTOR DESCRIPTION

The collector was made by Sunworks, Incorporated, Guilford, Connecticut. This collector consists of a copper absorber panel (absorbing area = 13.81 ft<sup>2</sup>) and six parallel copper flow channels. The channels are spaced 5-5/8 inches apart. The collector has a selective coating on the absorber panel and a single glazing of glass (area of glass = 14.39 ft<sup>2</sup>). Insulation consisting of  $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$  inches of fiberglass is used to reduce conduction heat losses. A photograph of the collector on the test stand is shown in Figure 1.

TABLE I - BASIC EXPERIMENTAL DATA

50/50 Water and Ethylene Glycol Incident Angel = 0° Tilt Angle = 57° Above Horizontal

	Efficiency	0.62888	0.51881	0.28177	0.23772	0.67899	0.45801	0.40500	0.45577	72026	C.27907
	Ambient Temp.	78.165	79.772	78.714	77.877	79.315	77.366	70.294	79.191	91.075	81.125
Tilt Angle = 57° Above Horizontal	Fluid Inlet Temp.,°F	83.006	119.59	157.60	157.75	81.259	81.730	124.10	122.06	146.41	164.25
	Fluid Outlet Temp., °F	95.465	134.65	168.47	162.20	90*995	600.10	127.96	179.14	148.41	160.50
	Incident Radiation Flux Btu/hr ft2	197.94	303.86	295.67	194•39	292.82	102.20	196.63	194.70	202.24	208.22
	Flow Gal/Min	0.25626	0.25925	0.25763	0.25602	0.51694	0.51594	0.52053	0.5712R	0.52736	0.52235
	Flow Per Radiated Surface Area lb/hr ft2	12.175	12.466	12.197	12.120	24.935	24.860	24,636	24.440	24.473	24.692

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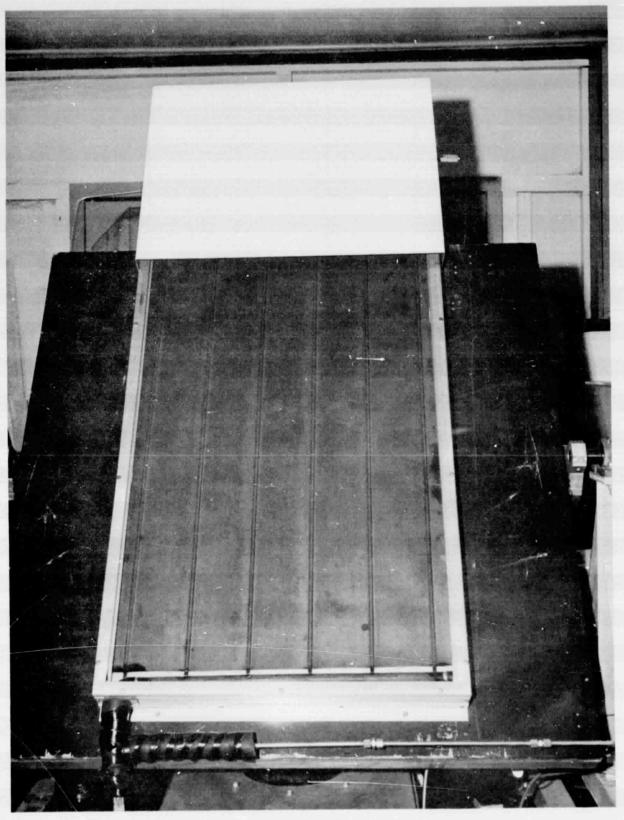


Figure 1. - Collector on the Test Stand

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Figure 2. - Collector Performance Correlation

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